

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Jan. 24.

The steamer *Baltic* arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this evening, having left Liverpool at a quarter past 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

She brings London papers of the date of her departure.

Passed the *Asia* on Sunday morning, 13th inst., at half past 11.

Passed the *Pacific* on the 15th inst., in lat. 15 Jan. 20.

The new iron steamship *Persia*, of the Cunard line, had arrived at Liverpool from Clyde, under the command of Capt. Judkins, of the *Arabia*.

The *Persia's* speed from Greenock to Liverpool averaged 16 knots an hour.

THE PEACE QUESTION.—The first period allowed the Russian Cabinet for deliberation on the Austrian proposition, has been extended from Jan. 5th, as at first specified, to Jan. 8th. This arises from Count Esterhazy not having reached St. Petersburg so early as was intended; and this period is again extended in like manner from the 8th to the 18th of January.

A telegraphic dispatch from Berlin declares that Count Nesselrode has privately declared to Baron Reebach, the Saxon envoy, that in his opinion, Russia had made, in her declaration of Dec. 22d, the furthest concession she can make. At the same time it is understood that Russia consents to negotiate, and offers, in her terms, plausible propositions as a basis of negotiations for peace.

The London *Morning Chronicle* says that the Russian reply will be sent to Vienna direct, and not be handed to Count Esterhazy.

The return reply of Austria will be sent to Count Nesselrode. This mode of transmission will create at least a month's delay in the negotiations.

According to the correspondent of the London *Times*, the acceptance or rejection by Russia of the Austrian proposition, depends a great deal, if not entirely, upon Prussia. It is the knowledge of this fact which raises or depresses the expectations of the Austrian public—according to the tenor of the intelligence from Berlin.

Meanwhile it is known that instructions to the Prussian Minister at St. Petersburg were to give the most conciliatory counsels to Count Nesselrode; and it is moreover, affirmed that the King of Prussia has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor Alexander to the same effect.

Correspondence says that France and England are taking a very high tone with Prussia and threaten to extend the blockade to their ports. Hence King Frederick's recommendation to the Czar to come to terms.

The Berlin correspondent continues to intimate that there is no doubt Austria has really determined the Germany Diet to make a manifestation on the return of the Czar's answer.

Count O'Donnell, the Emperor's Aid-de-camp, is commissioned to visit several of the German Courts to pave the way for this object.

A Vienna despatch adds—very favorable hopes are entertained as regards an understanding between Austria and Prussia respecting the mode of treating the peace question, both at St. Petersburg and at the Frankfurt Diet. But little weight is to be attached to this vague surmise.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Emancipation Bille*, firmly maintains that the proposals are the Austrian ultimatum, and on their rejection she will take the field.

It is needless to say that this statement must be taken as a mere guess.

Mercantile letters from St. Petersburg reach to the 1st of January, and do not harmonize with subsequent reports of the failure of negotiations.

The arrival of Baron Leback, which had taken place two days previous, had been followed by considerable speculation in the funds by members of the Court, who might be supposed to have caught a glimpse of peace, nevertheless the fear of an attack on the Capitol restrained the more cautious from investing largely in it.

The Danish Government has sent a circular to the different States of Europe. In his circular she renews the declaration of her neutrality.

Denmark persists in maintaining the position of a neutral Power, and admits no engagements on its side in relation to the treaty concluded Nov. 21st, between Sweden and the Western Powers.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of the 8th says, Omar Pacha has fallen back on the right of Kali.

His troops suffer much from the inclemency of the season.

Constantinople letters of Dec. 28th say Russians have intercepted his communications with Kutais and with the coast, and that applied to the Allies for assistance.

The Emperor Napoleon has again taken the idea of assuming actual command of the army; and the reports go that he has asked to Gen. Bosquet that he should accompany him to Finland in the spring. Rumor goes further and says the government will be administered, during the Emperor's absence by a commission composed of Mar. Magrau, Traiant, Canrobert Prince Napoleon and Count Walewski.

The British Government is much opposed these intentions.

Punch says a man who goes to church to tobacco and spit on the floor, ought to be taken by the head and heels and scrubbed upon the soiled spot until it is made clean.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1856.

Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention will be held at the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention, which is to be held at Cincinnati, on the first Monday of June next. The delegates to compose the State Convention will be elected as follows:

From Wayne, 18; Oakland, 10; Washtenaw, 8; Lenawee, 8; Calhoun, 6; Hillsdale, 6; Kent, 6; Macomb, 6; Monroe, 6; Jackson, 6; Berrien, 4; Branch, 4; Cass, 4; Eaton, 4; Genesee, 4; Ingham, 4; Ionia, 4; Kalamazoo, 4; Livingston, 4; St. Clair, 4; St. Joseph, 4; Allegan, 2; Barry, 2; Lapeer, 2; Ottawa, 2; Shiawassee, 2; Van Buren, 2; Tuscola, 2; Mackinac, 2; Manistee, 2; Clinton and Gratiot, one district, 2; Sanilac and Huron, one district, 2; Midland, Aronac, Iosco and Gladwin, one district, 2; Montcalm, Isabella, Osceola (McCosta) and Clare, one district, 2; Newaygo, Ogemaw, Lake and Mason, one district, 2; Manistee, Grand Traverse, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Kalkaska, Leelanaw, Antrim, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Wyandott, Charlevoix, Emmett and Cheboygan, one district, 2; Chippewa, Marquette, Schoolcraft and Delta, one district, 2; Houghton and Ontonagon, one district, 2.

The Committee would suggest that, where delegates may not have been previously appointed, the Democrats should avail themselves of the caucus and meetings for the annual township elections, to select their delegates to the County Conventions.

JOHN S. BAGG, JOHN J. ADAM,
VOLNEY HASCALL, GEO. W. PECK,
THOS. B. CHURCH, H. C. THURBER,
H. J. HIGGINS, R. GRAVERAET,
State Central Committee.

A HOME PAPER! THE DOLLAR WEEKLY

COLUMBIAN, FORMERLY CALLED THE COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST.—This excellent literary and family paper is now in its sixteenth volume, and is without exception the cheapest paper in the world. It is a mammoth sheet, handsomely printed on new type, good paper, containing thirty-six long columns of reading matter, and is published at the remarkably low price of one dollar a year!—It is neutral in politics and religion, and devotes especial attention to the West and its interests. Among its regular contributors are Emerson Bennett, the popular Novelist, W. D. Gallagher, the Poet, E. D. Mansfield, and many other writers of eminence. Its stories and novellettes are of the most popular kind and of unexceptionable novelty; and its market, general news, is full and accurate. It contains agricultural articles for the farmer, and is in fact a first-rate family Journal. Besides the paper the Publisher offers five popular tales, as a premium to each of the first 300 new subscribers. They will be issued as a supplement, and will be sent without extra charge for postage. It should not be forgotten, that by means of the telegraph the western papers can furnish all important intelligence several days in advance of those published in the East.

Terms, \$1.00 a year. Address Stanhope S. Rowe, Proprietor, or, W. B. Shattuck, editor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE PARTY.—The party given by Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN H. WHITE, of this village, on Friday evening last, is said to have been a brilliant affair. We regret that other previous arrangements forbade our attendance. It was just the assembly in which we should have been delighted to have passed the evening—a real New England, social gathering, without that aristocratic exclusiveness which often renders our petty villages so uninviting to a stranger who may chance to spend a few weeks or months therein.

The entertainment provided for the three score guests present, most clearly demonstrates the liberality that is a characteristic of Mr. and Mrs. W., who, in the entire arrangement of the party, have given others of our citizens, who are in the habit of inviting guests, an example, which, if observed, will do much toward promoting friendly intercourse and good feeling among citizens generally, and renders a residence in our village less objectionable to strangers.

THE "SILVER LAKE SERPENT" is said to have nearly completed his arrangements for a spring campaign.

We are gratified to receive a communication from our esteemed friend, "An Old Pioneer," in regard to the most eligible location for the county seat, in *futura*. We should be happy to receive and publish the views of any others upon the same subject, inasmuch as the proper location for a county seat, upon its removal from this place, is beginning to excite a good degree of interest in the minds of our citizens in every part of the county.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—No election of Speaker has yet taken place. The last ballot of which we have received intelligence stood thus: Banks, 94; Orr, 64; Fuller, 25; necessary to a choice, 98.

Our readers will perceive that Mr. Orr has been substituted for Mr. Richardson, who has withdrawn from the contest, under the impression, no doubt, that some other candidate might be put in nomination who would secure a larger number of the scattering votes,

and thus, perhaps, effect an organization.—We think the withdrawal of Mr. Richardson, proves to a demonstration that the Democratic party can not be held responsible for the non-organization of the House. For it is certain that the motive which prompted this gentleman to resign his claim to other hands could have been no other than that an organization might be the more speedily effected, by bringing forward men who could command the largest possible vote. How truly he viewed the matter time will show us.

FRUIT TREES.—From the Grand Rapids *Daily Enquirer*, of the 27th inst., we learn that Mr. Geo. C. Nelson, nurseryman of that city, and the present owner of the nursery formerly owned by Barker, Hatch & Kellogg, is about taking a trip through the county of Kent, and adjoining counties, for the purpose of taking orders for trees to be delivered in the spring.

We think the farmers of this county, as well as the owners of village lots, will truly find it a matter of the first consideration to them to secure an abundant supply of good, thrifty, genuine fruit trees, that are not marked with spurious names; but such as will be found to be just what they are recommended to be. Mr. Nelson's trees will, no doubt, fully answer the recommendation.

Farmers! buy liberally. It is the best investment that can be made of your surplus funds, and will yield you and your children a rich recompense.

ANOTHER FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday afternoon through our streets. It was confined to the large dwelling, opposite the residence of Nathan White Esq., belonging to Mr. Horace McClell, and occupied by Mr. Sparling. Our citizens were promptly on the spot and worked with a right good will that soon brought the flames to a quietus. We think our citizens are fully persuaded that it is time to take some vigorous measure, to provide some suitable means to enable them the more successfully to quell the most fearful of elements to which we are so much exposed.

We understand the members of the Fire Company, expectant, are to have a preliminary meeting, on Thursday evening next, to effect an organization, if sufficient encouragement is given to the project by our more worthy and influential citizens. We hope to see all come up nobly to the work.

O, the weather! Whew! It blows and snows and freezes 'orrid! Where is Professor Ryan? Where is our January thaw? Is it put off for the special benefit of our lumbermen? The whistling winds and driving snow give no signs that stern winter is about to release the giant grip with which he holds inanimate nature in his embrace. O, cruel tyrant! wilt thou not a little relent, ere we freeze our noses,

And chill our toes,
While the wind fiercely blows
Into huge piles, the falling snows,
Or rudely fills our face and eyes
With driven flakes of wondrous size,
That makes us wink, and blink, and cries?—
But the effort is too great, we—desist.

Godley's Lady's Book, for February, is upon our table. As the ladies say, it is a "Love of a book." Oh, my! is not "The night before the Wedding" a truly interesting representation? Of What? Bride expectant, to be sure. Look at it you cold hearted, phlegmatic, old bachelor, and tell us if it does not awaken one tender emotion in your callous heart; one slight expansion of the chords of affection. If not, may the ladies during the present leap year, *en masse*, pass you by with cold indifference. Surely, Mr. Godley, in this and the following plate, has done all he can for you. What else remains? Naught, unless "First Music," as next illustrated, presents an object so lovely that the most obdurate heart is forced to yield to the charm that leads him to unite his destiny with those who will render his home, a miniature paradise on earth.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE!—We find the following in the *Grand Haven* correspondence of the *National Era*, published in Washington:

"The progress which the principles so ably advocated in the *Era* have made in this portion of the State, during the four years just past, is truly astonishing.

In 1851, pro-slavery sentiments were openly and boldly avowed by many, now by none; then General Cass had almost unlimited influence and control over the people; now that power is gone from him, and the State may be put down as sure for the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1856!"

We think we see marks of mutilation and alteration in the above. Can it be that Dr. BAILEY has stooped so low as to pander to the slave power by omitting "Old Cass," "the old doughface," and substituting "General Cass," in their place?

The Republicans of Grand Haven should

investigate this matter and if it is true that the pith and marrow has been taken out of the article in question, in any such way, it should be republished, in some more reliable organ.

Our venerable Senator will doubtless "hang his harp upon the willow tree," when he learns how completely his influence is gone in Michigan! [Hollander.

For the Grand River Times.
"FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT CÆLUM."—In your paper of the 9th inst., under the editorial head, I noticed a little "prospecting" upon the subject of the removal of the county seat, by the Board of Supervisors, then in session. It was suggested that "the impression seems to prevail, with some, that Ottawa Center is entitled to consideration from its central position, &c." Also that "Eastmanville is, certainly, a fit place, as far as beauty and convenience of location is concerned, but some may object to it on the ground of its being five miles from the geographical center of the county, &c."

To correct an obvious error, and avoid a false impression upon your readers who may not know better, I would briefly state the statistical facts that must govern in this matter. Ottawa County embraces townships 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, north of ranges 13, 14, 15 and fract. 16 west. Consequently the north line of town 7 is the center of the county, north and south, and range 16 having nearly two sections in width in lake Michigan, and quite another mile bordering the lake, composed of enormous piles of loose sand, as completely useless for habitation as lake Michigan itself, we safely deduct two miles, making the geographical center of the county of Ottawa at the north-west corner of section 5, town 7 north, range 14 west; from which point Ottawa Center is 1½ mile west, and Eastmanville, being upon the south-west quarter of section 3, town 7 north, range 14 west, falls within the range of 2½ miles east of the center of the county, geographically.

We admit the position that county seats should approximate the geographical center as near as may be, other things being equal; but the present and prospective *populous center* should, also, have its influence, as well as the facility of approach to it. The author of the suggestions in your paper having fixed the distances, and five miles being the nearest of any where else from Ottawa Center, remarks: "It being desirable, if the site is removed at all, to seek as central a location as possible." Meaning, evidently, geographically, as he alludes to no other consideration, except the beauties and privileges of the several localities, and the character and enterprise of the inhabitants, and in his enumerations of the several places named, we fully accord with him; but of the prospective population of the county he says nothing. This is speculative, to be sure, but who is there that is acquainted with the character of the soil, the endless pine forests and out-of-sight-of-land swamps, that pervade the west half of this county, and the no-better-timbered-sugar-maple-land in the world than the east half of it, can say that the east half will not for the next half century, at least, contain three-fourths of the permanent yeomanry of the county? If this is so and the conveniences of the people are to be regarded, might it not be "desirable" to locate the county seat east, rather than west of the geographical center, especially if the point will not suffer in comparison, as far as "beauty and convenience of location are concerned;" and as it is easier of access, the villagers are ready to acknowledge the favor with all becoming gratitude and show a liberal hand in the erection of suitable permanent and elegant county buildings.

A ferry having been recently established across Grand River, at Eastmanville, and a bridge being completed—now under contract to be built forthwith—over a narrow flat opposite that place, will render it easier of access than any other point on the river, and will open a central thoroughfare through the county, north and south, in all respects not to be rivaled by any other route hereafter to be obtained.

I am interested in the prosperity of Eastmanville, but should not have sought this mode of appearing before your readers had not the remarks alluded to in your paper, of the 9th inst., seemed, in my opinion, to demand a statement of the facts—from which we do not shrink, and with our motto say, "Let right appear if it overturn Heaven."

AN OLD PIONEER.

We are indebted to Mr. LESLIE for the New York *Journal and Gazette of Fashion*, for January. The ladies say they are really beautifully illustrated and highly entertaining, and they are proper judges.

We are indebted to Hon. W. S. WALKER for valuable Public Documents.

DETERMINATION OF NAPOLEON TO CARRY ON THE WAR.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes:

"I understand that the assurance was again given to-day in an official quarter of the resolution of this government to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner in the event of Russia not acceding to the proposition of the Allies. It was repeated at the same time that the Emperor Napoleon had no insatiable desire for war; on the contrary he would feel as much satisfaction as any one that the war should cease, but that he and the English government were determined not to abate one iota of the terms on which peace would be accepted, and that if Russia still held out she would soon see how two such powers make war in the Baltic. It was not denied that there was still a glimmer of hope of peace, but yet admitted that the glimmer was very faint indeed. This does not differ in any respect from what I have more than once described as the disposition of the French Government, but it is no harm to repeat it each time that counter-statements appear in the Russian press of Belgium and Germany."

RYAN, AGAIN!—Mr. Ryan writes to Rev. G. DUFFIELD, of Detroit as follows:—
NORTON DAME, Jan. 7th 1856.

Sir:—I was absent from home on business, until lately, and have not written you before. This month will continue cold. Note the 7th of February, the wind will be north-west or south-east. If south-east or east, with rain or the appearance of rain, break up is at hand. If west or north-west winds prevail, the cold will continue for some time. On the 4th of March, I will send you a statement of the weather till June.

Respectfully yours,
WM. W. RYAN.

FANNY FERN MARRIED.—We find the following in the New York *Ledger*:

We have the pleasure of announcing that our gifted contributor, Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge, (so renowned and admired as Fanny Fern,) was married on Saturday, the 5th inst. to Mr. James Parton, well known in literary circles as the author of "The Life of Horace Greeley."

DEER.—The Paw Paw *Free Press*, of the 14th, says it is estimated that one thousand deer have been slain in Van Buren Co., within the last three months—and, from the village of Paw Paw alone, during that time, six hundred venison have been shipped to the eastern and western markets.

LATER FROM KANSAS.—Mr. A. M. Sevier, one of the proprietors of the Leavenworth (K. T.) *Territorial Register*, the paper which was recently mobbed, called on us yesterday. He left Leavenworth on the 1st inst. The Territory was quiet at that time. The excitement consequent upon the destruction of the *Register* office and the mobbing of the polls, had pretty well died out. Mr. S. intends returning to Leavenworth City in the spring with a new press, type and other materials for starting a paper in the place of the *Register*. The weather has been excessively cold, and business is, of course, almost stagnant.

The Free State Constitution has been adopted by a large majority. The election for Territorial officers and Delegate to Congress comes off next Tuesday. A disturbance on the part of the borderers is apprehended at the polls along the river. The Free State nominees will be elected of course, there being no opposition. [St. Louis Intelligencer.

CRITICAL POSITION OF GEN. WALKER.—According to the Washington *Star*, the prospects of Gen. Walker, in Nicaragua, are anything but flattering. It is stated that the recent arrival from San Juan, brought letters of a very unfavorable character. He cannot trust a single native beyond the range of the rifles of his men, and his military chest does not contain a dollar. The *Star* adds:

"The twelve thousand dollars which Parker H. French brought to this country was every dollar that Walker had been able to clutch in Nicaragua, and he was forced to part with it, as without succor of men and material from the United States, starvation, if not immolation, stared his marauding band in the face; and it (succor) was only to be obtained here through the application of hard dollars. All of Walker's hopes turned upon getting off French's New York and New Orleans filibustering expeditions in safety. The government having summarily stopped them, it will not be long ere Walker and his band go the way of Kinney and his."

Read and reflect on the following good advice given by Freedly; "Engage in one kind of business only, and stick to it faithfully until you succeed, or conclude to abandon it. A constant hammering on one nail will generally drive it home at last. When a man's undivided attention is centered on one subject his mind will be continually suggesting improvements of value, which would escape him if his brain were occupied by a dozen different objects at once. Many a fortune has slipped through men's fingers by engaging in too many occupations at one time."

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The N. Y. *Tribune's* correspondent telegraphs:

"Mr. Buchanan writes that he will relinquish his mission on the 12th of February, whether a successor be nominated or not. He will appoint Mr. Campbell, Consul at London, to the post of Charge d'Affaires."